

BOYS MAKE A FIND AS
IN GULDENSUPPE CASEHuman Hand and Foot in a
Package Laid at Play Pick
Up in a Hallway.

MAY BE A MISSING BOY

Youth, Whose Mother Reported
Disappearance, Has Initials
Cut in Ring on
Finger.

Boys playing in the street last night brought to light what may prove to be a crime in somewhat the same way as the famous Guldensuppe bathtub case, of the 90's, was discovered.

These boys, chasing one another in a game of tag in East 125th street, found a cigar box in the hallway of No. 176. One of them picked it up and threw it playfully at one of his companions, and as it struck the street the lid opened and a package which contained a human hand and foot rolled out.

The package was carefully made, first of a part of a German weekly publication and then wrapped in a new handkerchief of cheap material and bearing the initials "R" in one corner.

The box and its contents were taken to the East 125th street police station, where the police and Coroner Holtzhauser made a careful examination of the hand, the foot and the wrapping which was found about them. One of the fingers held a small gold ring with a signet on which were the initials "A. F." while the inner band of the ring bore the letters "A. & W."

May Be Missing Boy.

According to the bureau of information at Police Headquarters, Alfred Kelly, fifteen years old, of No. 222 West 28th street, whose initials correspond with those found on the ring upon the dismembered hand, was reported as missing to the police of the West 37th street station by his mother, Mrs. Leon Kelly, on December 27, 1910. A general alarm was sent out for the lad on January 2, 1911, and according to the police of the West 37th street station and according to the records at Police Headquarters, nothing has been heard of the boy since his disappearance.

Morris Aisenstein, of the jewelry firm of Aisenstein & Woronoff, No. 22 Eldridge street, when asked over the telephone early this morning, at his home, No. 339 Rugby Road, Flatbush, whether he would be able to recognize a ring manufactured by his firm, said he probably would. When told of the ring found on the finger of the dismembered hand, with the initials "A. & W.," he said that the description of the ring seemed to fit the specifications of rings manufactured by him. He said it was the custom of his firm to stamp all their rings with the letters "A. & W." and that the jewelry was generally sold to retailers.

On that account, Mr. Aisenstein said, it would be difficult to trace the ring at once, although it might finally be found to whom it was sold. He said that he would go to the East 125th street station to-day and try to identify the ring.

Cutting Not Surgeon's Work.

According to the Coroner, the hand, which is a right member, is the hand of a male, as is the foot, which is a left one. The hand is cut off at the wrist, roughly, as though it had been done by a person unskilled in such work. The palm of the hand looks as though it had been gnawed away, as if a rat might have attacked it.

The foot is also apparently maltreated, and was cut off from the leg at a point slightly above the ankle. The big and middle toes have been amputated, the cuts appearing to have been of recent occurrence, and on the instep the flesh had been scraped slightly below the surface of the skin, the blood showing through.

Just below the ankle bone, on the inner side, there is a long cut to the bone. The bone itself has been sawed for perhaps a quarter of an inch below the surface. None of the wounds look as though they had been performed by a surgeon, or one skilled in such work. In the opinion of Coroner Holtzhauser the wounds are inflicted within the last few days.

After the police had carefully examined the hand and foot they directed their attention to the paper and handkerchief and a cigar box. The latter is of the ordinary size, and on the top bears the name of the brand "Epidour Cigar." Then appears the name of the maker, "Theodore Muehlberg, Cigar-maker, Rutherford, N. J., 31 Park avenue."

On the revenue band about the box is printed "Factory No. 357, 5th District, State of New Jersey." A union label bears the number "4592231-B" and the date "October-1910."

The paper is so badly soiled that it is difficult to decipher any of the print, but the detectives believe it is a weekly publication, such as is read by the poorer class of Germans. The paper is covered with blood, as is the handkerchief, which is new.

Letter Also in Box.

Besides the hand and foot found in the box, the detectives found bits of a letter, written in English and apparently in a woman's hand.

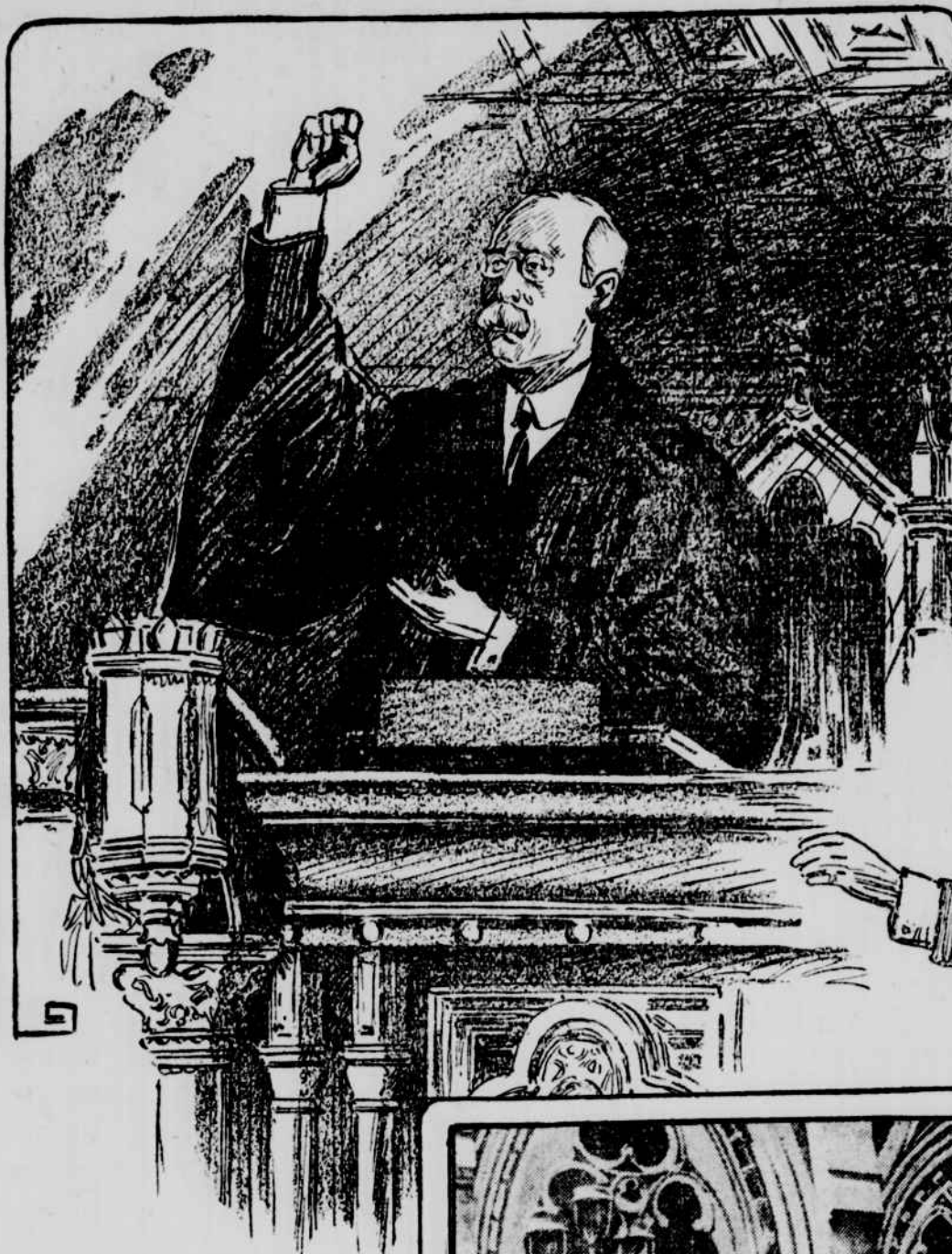
The detectives of the East 125th street police station, after accumulating 150 bits of the letter, worked out the following sentence: "Please excuse this writing as it is so hard to be writing in bed." The detectives say that portions of a torn postcard, written in a German hand, were found in the cigar box. The abbreviation "Mrs." was deciphered from the fragments of postcard.

The boy who found the box was Clarence Clark, of No. 2454 second avenue. He was playing with two other boys opposite No. 174 East 125th street, where a Salvation Army meeting was in progress. Clark ran into the hallway of No. 176 to hide and thus chanced upon the box.

He promptly took the box with his companions to the East 125th street station, where Lieutenant Kellner took charge of it. Detectives Curtin and Freeman were detailed immediately to find a possible clue or the rest of the box.

A FAMOUS ENGLISH PREACHER IN HIS NEW YORK PULPIT.

Sketches of the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett delivering his first sermon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

BOY KILLED IN RACE
RIOT IN DELAWAREMob of Armed Negroes Attacked
a Crowd in the Main Street
of Laurel.

SEVERAL WHITE MEN HURT

Battle Lasted from 10 o'Clock
on Saturday Night Until
Three o'Clock on
Sunday.

Laurel, Del., April 2.—A mob of armed negroes swooped down upon a crowd about 10 o'clock on Saturday night in the main thoroughfare of the town and fired a volley of bullets and buckshot into the crowd. Orem Stockley, eighteen years old, son of a farmer living near Laurel, fell to the ground, shot through the head. He was taken to a hospital at Salisbury, Md., where he died today.

George Hudson, fifty years old, a white man, of Bethel, was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation, and John Thompson, a white barber, who was in his shop, was shot in both legs. Other white men received minor injuries. It is known that several negroes were injured, but they cannot be found.

Constables were unable to cope with the mob, and there was a fierce struggle between the two races until 3 o'clock this morning. Windows were shattered and the exterior of building were greatly damaged.

When it was learned to-day that young Stockley had died several white men armed themselves, and with the Chief of Police, Ellis, and other policemen entered the negro section and raided the house which was said to be the headquarters of the negro rioters. Three men, alleged to be the ringleaders, were arrested and taken to the Sussex County jail.

Earl Richards, a fifteen-year-old white boy, stole his father's revolver and captured George Wright, a negro for whom the authorities have been looking for more than a year. Richards compelled the negro to hold up his hands until the officers arrived. Wright is said to be wanted in Virginia on a criminal charge.

Police men are endeavoring to find the negro who fired the fatal shot at young Stockley. Open threats have been made of a lynching when he is caught.

"FIGHT!" CRY STARTS PANIC

East Side Theatre Audience
Makes Mad Rush for Doors.

Two men started to fight last night in the second gallery of the Odéon Theatre, No. 58 Clinton street, a house devoted to moving pictures with vaudeville, and those around them grew excited and started to shout "Fight!" The audience on the main floor and in the first gallery interpreted this cry as "Fire!" and the lower part of the theatre was thrown into a panic.

With the Asch Building fire fresh in mind, their terror knew no bounds. There was a wild rush for the exits, in which many people came near being hurt.

Fireman Bernard Levy, who had caught the real meaning of the cry from the top gallery, ran and jumped on the stage and cried out that there was no danger. The orchestra struck up and nearly everybody returned.

Nobody was hurt.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Berkeley, Cal., April 2.—For the first time in the history of California a Socialist was elected Mayor of a city in this state, when A. Stitt Wilson yesterday defeated Beverly Hodghead, the Republican incumbent for Mayor of Berkeley.

Wilson was Socialist candidate for Governor last November. He formerly was a clergyman. In an address last week ex-President Roosevelt expressed the hope that Mayor Hodghead would be re-elected.



CROWD AT DOORS OF THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DODGES MOB, GETS HIS RIDE

East Side Man, However, Want-
ed Firemen to Take Him Home.

Cornelius Dressler, who said he was a salesman, of No. 574 Second avenue, cost the city of New York \$30 last night when he turned in an alarm from a fire box at First avenue and 32d street, which brought out a double set of fire apparatus, the fireboat New Yorker, from Brooklyn, and the fireboat New Yorker, from the Battery.

"I was tired of walking around and I wanted some sort of vehicle to take me home," he told the police. Battalion Fire Chief Skelly and two patrolmen saw to it that he got a ride, although it did not take him home—kept him out overnight, in fact—and they charged him with being intoxicated.

According to Patrolman Goldberg, he and Patrolman Heister were standing across the street from the fire box when Dressler and a companion sauntered along. Suddenly Dressler turned the handle of the box, and, thrusting in his hand, pulled down the lever. The patrolman added that Dressler's companion tried to restrain him, and ran away when the patrolmen appeared.

A number of East Side people who gathered about the prisoner made an effort to take him from the police, who were compelled to threaten the crowd with their nightsticks to get the prisoner away.

COTTON MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Retired Merchant Found Uncon-
scious in Newark Hotel.

With a rope wound tightly about his throat, a loaded revolver near by and gas flowing from a tube, a man who registered as Morris H. Hayman, of this city, was found unconscious yesterday in a room at the Holland House, Newark. He is now in the City Hospital there, a prisoner. The surgeons say that there is small hope of his recovery. The police think that he may also have swallowed some sort of poison.

The man registered at the hotel on Friday and kept to his room most of the time. Another guest at the hotel detected the odor of gas coming from the man's room yesterday, and the door was forced in time to prevent his death.

An automobile license in his pockets bore the name of Morris H. Hayman, a lawyer, of No. 219 West 167th street. Later in the day a man who said he was Morris H. Hayman, Jr., of the same address, called at the hospital and identified the man as his father. He was accompanied by two women and three men. He said that his father was not a lawyer, but a retired cotton merchant, and that he did not live at the 167th street address.

The young man said that his father lived at one of the big hotels in this city, but he would not say which one. He declared that he thought his father was suffering from mental breakdown when he tried to kill himself. His business affairs, he said, were in good order and he had no domestic troubles.

EX-SENATOR A NOVELIST

Hansbrough, of North Dakota,
Author of Political Romance.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Minneapolis has been chosen as the birthplace of the first political novel written by former Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, a man who has been educated in the school of politics through twenty years' service in Congress. Printers and binders now have the manuscript and the volume will be issued soon.

"The title is 'The Second Amendment.' Its author declares that he intended to write a political novel, and yet it fairly melts with romantic love-making. The story is set amid thrilling scenes, the first of which opens in the United States Senate. The plot revolves about a group of strange events, and the personages include in array of lifelike characters that belong to the present day.

Out of the mainstream of human endeavor a new political party is evolved; also a paramount issue that appeals to both reason and conscience. The name of the new political entity is the 'Attractant Party.' Scenes are laid in Washington, Mexico, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and at the capital of a Western state, where some remarkable things take place under the primary election system.

Of course, there is a heroine, a Senator's sweetheart. He breaks the heart of one pure, noble minded girl, who but for the necessities of a realistic political novel deserves a far better fate. Two other beautiful characters, rare types of womanhood, are dealt with more leniently and they happily ever afterward, while the real heroine, through her own athletic spirit, eventually receives her reward.

The moral is suggested in these quoted lines from Richard Brinsley Sheridan as a foreword:

Believe not each accusing tongue.
At most weak mortals do,
But still believe that story wrong
Which ought not to be true.

CARRIES WOUNDED CHUM

Boy then Runs Two Miles to Ask
Mother's Forgiveness.

Boston, April 2.—Timothy Cloonan, sixteen years old, living at No. 241 Main street, Malden, yesterday accidentally shot his chum, Timothy Reardon, in the leg, carried him two miles through the woods and later fell exhausted on the steps of Reardon's home.

The lads had been for a walk in the Middlesex Fells reservation. Cloonan carried a revolver with which the boys fooled. They didn't think it was loaded, but a single shot pierced young Reardon's leg and shattered the bone.

Cloonan picked his chum up with a great effort and half carried and half dragged him for nearly two miles, until they secured assistance from the owner of a barn in the first road which they came to. From the barn Cloonan ran two miles to the home of Reardon and told the latter's mother and begged her forgiveness.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

Thousands gathered in the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon to seek an answer to this question. And the speakers told them what The Tribune has told them—that they, as citizens of New York, were responsible for the disaster that has come, and that unless they act they will be responsible for other disasters that may come hereafter.

There can be no stopping in the effort to find a remedy. The conditions that made the Asch Building disaster possible exist to-day. To-morrow's newspapers or those of the next day may have to tell the tale of a catastrophe as great or greater. Chief Croker warned this community after the Newark disaster that it might suffer a worse fate. His warning was ignored. He has repeated it, with all the emphasis the loss of lives last Saturday week can lend to the repetition.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

REBELS BESIEGING FEZ.

Rumor That New Moroccan Sul-
tan Has Been Proclaimed.

Paris, April 2.—A dispatch from Fez says that the rebel tribes have completely invested that city. The situation is considered critical.

Tangier, April 2.—Sinister reports from native sources are being circulated to the effect that the rebels, encouraged by their success a few days ago in defeating a government force, have proclaimed Mulai Hafid's brother, Mulai Ismael, Sultan at Mequinez. There is no confirmation of this.

FLEET FIRE ON AEROPLANES

U. S. Battleships Will Practise
on Aerial Targets.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—The fourteen battleships of the North Atlantic fleet will practise firing on aeroplanes this week. It will be the first time the American navy ever has engaged in shooting at aerial targets.

Aeroplanes constructed like box kites, but made to represent as nearly as possible the present day aerial craft, now are being constructed at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and will be sent to the ships on the Southern drill grounds.

The aeroplanes will be made fast by ropes first to a float, to be shot at by small guns on the ships. Then they will be held captive by the ships, and the marksmen on the decks of the big fighters, shooting aloft, will endeavor to pepper the supposed aerial enemy.

MISSIONARY ATTACKED

Chinese Badly Injure the Rev.
John Murray at Tsi-Nan-Fu.

Shanghai, April 2.—The Rev. John Murray, of the American Presbyterian Mission at Tsi-Nan-Fu, was attacked by Chinese on March 28 seventeen miles north of that place. He was badly injured about the head and body, and was brought back to the mission by a government escort. He is now considered out of danger.

An absurd report had been circulated among the Chinese that Mr. Murray had stolen a child, and some of them set upon him while he was engaged in making his regular pastoral visits. His assailants are under arrest, and the Chinese officials are displaying great solicitude for his recovery.

The Rev. John Murray is about sixty-five years old. He has been engaged in mission work in China for the Presbyterian Church since 1875, except for an intermission of two or three years, when he returned to this country for a visit.

CAT TIRES PATROLMAN OUT

Dog Responsible for Situation
That Amuses Tenants.

Mrs. Thomas J. Bonser, of No. 70 East 123d street, called Patrolman Dillamuth to the rear of No. 74 East 123d street last night, where a cat was perched at the bottom of a pole. A dog was at the bottom of the pole, and Mrs. Bonser said that the cat had been cornered in that way for over an hour.

Finding he could not get the cat down by kind words, Dillamuth essayed to climb the pole. He is not a big fellow, but the climb proved too much for him. In the mean time other policemen had been called, but though several tried to climb the pole, much to the amusement of the neighboring tenants, they found they could not accomplish the feat, and dropped to the ground all fagged out.

At this juncture John Sweeney, of No. 17 East 125th street, who was visiting friends in one of the tenements, shinned up the pole. Pussy did not seem to want to be dislodged, and spat at Sweeney. Nothing daunted, Sweeney got hold of one of pussy's legs. He then slid down the pole, dragging the cat after him.

DILEMMA FOR GOV. FOSS

Asked to Approve Bill Denounced
as Raid on Savings Banks.

Boston, April 2.—Governor Foss is asked to approve a bill authorizing the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company to purchase the franchise and property of the Old Colony Street Railway Company.

The bill is denounced as a "raid on the savings banks." Back of its innocent face is said to be a scheme to dump into the savings banks \$300,000 of Old Colony bonds. These bonds are not "legal investments" for savings banks. When the bonds are dumped in the case will be taken out. It will be the cash of wage earners.

Governor Foss is one of the biggest holders of Boston & Northern. His 9,500 shares of Boston & Northern are probably worth \$3,500,000. He also holds 500 shares of Old Colony.

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FIRE MASS MEETING
FOR PUBLIC ACTIONDemand Not Only Sufficient
Laws, Speakers Say, but Right
Men to Enforce Them.

LETTER FROM GOV. DIX READ

Philbin Presides, Schieffelin
Offers Resolutions and Bishop
Greer, Rabbi Wise and
Others Talk.

"A display of anarchy—of administrative impotence," was the description of the conditions that made possible the Washington Place fire given by Professor E. R. A. Seligman at the mass meeting called by the Women's Trades Union League at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon.

Professor Seligman agreed with the other speakers that the ultimate blame for the disaster lay with the people and the remedy in an aroused public sentiment that would demand sufficient laws properly enforced, and said:

"The meaning of this meeting, if I understand it properly, is to extend the fire insurance premium on property to the fire insurance premium on life, but above all, and finally, to come to a discussion of administrative inefficiency. It is well known that we are wolverine in a chaos in this city with a display of anarchy—of administrative impotence."

"We are trying to run a business government and make it more than a business. What we need is the immediate utilization of experts. We lack collective action in obtaining new laws, not only as regards spending money, but above all in the centralization and concentration of administrative authority."

"Do not be deluded by the fear of mere names. Let us not palter with a situation that demands immediate action. Then some good can come of all this trouble. The Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago resulted in better protection in our theatres, and the Slocum disaster resulted in better protection on our excursion steamers. It is possible that this latest catastrophe may result in the better protection of the thousands of women and girls who must go out daily to earn their bread in the factories of our city."

Not Laws Only Necessary.

Controller Prendergast in another way presented the same views as had Professor Seligman, and brought the situation down to the practical question of the men who would administer the new laws advocated, saying that he offered a few practical suggestions because he knew something about the practical side of politics.

"Will the question be solved by having a few new laws passed which may suggest better means for fire protection?" the Controller asked. Answering his own question, he said: "I say no, unless the laws are practical and have behind them the impact of public sentiment. No, unless the laws are administered by those who understand the subject; unless the inspectors are appointed on the score of capability, experience and knowledge of the subject and not because they furnish a means of forwarding political plans or ambitions."

"We have a startling example of this kind of thing before us to-day. Last year the Legislature, at the behest of humanitarian and social leaders, passed a law reconstructing the Court of Special Sessions. This made necessary new probation officers, and immediately the question arose whether they should be appointed from competitive lists or because of political influence. Up to this time influence has won."

"Who is going to execute our new laws? Who will enforce and administer them? We have reached an era of character revision—but I think we will live through it. It is suggested that the powers of the Fire Commissioner should be increased and fire preventive work be put under his charge, thus making more burdensome the work of an official carrying already all the responsibilities one man should have. The Fire Commissioner has done mighty well, but you propose to double his responsibilities. Is that practical? Will that work well?"

Urges Special Department.

"I would recommend, no matter what it cost, the organization of a new department or responsible commission to study, fire protection and fire prevention, and give them the charge and the responsibility, but not put it on one man who will have to say, 'Why, I depended on So-and-so.'"

"One life is worth more than all the budgets, but this reminds me to offer you one more practical suggestion. When the budget is increased to give you fire protection, don't complain. Don't talk about the tax rate. Don't mind the valuation of your property. You can't undertake all the duties of our advanced civilization without spending great sums of money. But I would rather see the money spent on saving life than on providing places for the friends of politicians."

Controller Prendergast said that while he was not specifically delegated to do so, he was sure that he was not saying too much when he pledged to the meeting the co-operation of the Board of Estimate in their endeavors to safeguard the workers of the city.

One other practical suggestion that took some form of the form of a threat was made before the resolutions were adopted. Peter Brady, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who represented the labor unions among the speakers, told of what was already being done by the unions to effect legislation.

"We have not much faith in this committee," said Mr. Brady. "We have seen citizens' committees before, but if we can't get protection we are going to stop work. The laboring people have already begun to organize into central bodies. We are now going to organize by Assembly districts and see that the laws are enforced."

"We can get the laws passed when we